THE TIMES FOUNDED 1850.

WHOLE NUMBER 16,938

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

YELLOW FEVER IN SOUTHERN TOWNS

Cases Discovered In Natchez. Miss., and Pensacola, Fla.

RIGID QUARANTINE AGAINST SUSPECTS

Relief Party to Be Sent to Plague-Stricken People in Jefferson Parish, La.-No Change in the Situation in New Orleans Yet.

New	cases			45
	sub-focl.			9
	s yester			7
	cases			1,832
	sub-foci			429
RV-SCO-STEEL	deaths.			267
Cases	under ti	reatme	nt	174
Yel	low fever	has	broken	out
		035000000000000000000000000000000000000	1,000	100

(By Associated Press.) NATCHEZ, MISS., August 29.—Dr. Eu-ene Wasdin, of the Marine Hospital dervice, arrived here to-day, and after a Service, arrived here to-day, and after a careful study of fourteen patients, announced nine yellow fever and five suspicious. Seven of the pronounced cases are negroes, and all are within a radius of a few blocks in the city.

THREE SUSPICIOUS CASES IN FLORIDA

Greeks in Pensacola Supposed to Have Yellow Fever-Rigid Quarantine.

(By Associated Press.)

PENSACOLA, FLA., August 29.-Dr. Joseph Y. Porter, State health officer, has issued a card to the public in which has issued a card to the public which symptoms of yellow fever have been found in Pensacola. The cases were discovered by Dr. Warren E. Anderson, agent here of the State Board of Health, and Dr. Porter firms Dr. Anderson's diagnoses of

RELIEF PARTY FOR

Many Cases of Yellow Fever Discovered in Jefferson Parish.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, LA., August 29.-The most important development of the yellow faver situation to-day was the report of Dr. C. Milo Brady, who had been sent by the State Board of Health on a tour of inspection of the bayous and lakes of Jefferson Parish, where there are many settlements of fishermen in constant com munication with New Orleans, Dr. Brad;

nunication with New Orleans. Dr. Brady made the trip with Dr. Shanily, of North Dakota, in a launch loanned by the latter. Without completing the investigation they turned up thirty-five cases of yellow fever, mostly along Bayou Barataria, and learned that deaths had occurred, and found much suffering.

After Dr. Brady had made his report the State Board decided to organize immediately a relief party, consisting of a physician and two nurses. A large supply of medicines and provisions also will be forwarded and the State Board will keep in constant touch with the situakeep in constant touch with the situa-tion in the effort to control the sickness

ion in the effort to control the sickness.

All the cases are in Jefferson Parish.

One of the leading New York insurance companies recently asked its local
representative to give the nationality of
those who have succumbed to the fever
here. The report has been completed and
a copy given to Dr. White, It shows the
following deaths:

Italians 168, French 33, German 25, Rustlans 4, Greek 1, American 25, negroes 3,
Total, 259.

consequently to give the nationality of those who have succumbed to the fever here. The report has been completed and a copy given to Dr. White, it shows the following dealis;
Italians 168, French 33, German 25, Ruspians 4, Greek 1, American 25, negroes 3.
Total, 259.

Cowing to the fact that the total number of feel which have been printed from day to day is misleading, and that the number of feel which have been printed from the feel in the formula on which they were figured, both figures hereafter will be dropped.

Twenty-five ients will be shipped by the Marine Hospital Service to Lake Providence to enable the authorities there to isolate the negro population, among whom the disease seems to have gained a foothold. The report from there is investigated a foothold. The report from there is in the formula on which they were figured, both figures hereafter will be dropped, among whom the disease seems to have gained a foothold. The report from there is instructional the negro population, among whom the disease seems to have gained a foothold. The report from there is in the formula of the have been printed from the feet of isolate the negro population, among whom the disease seems to have gained a foothold. The report from there is the feet of solate the negro population, among whom the disease seems to have gained a foothold. The report from there is the feet of solate the negro population, among whom the disease seems to have gained a foothold. The report from there is the feet of solate the negro population, among whom the disease seems to have gained a foothold. The report from there is three to isolate the negro population, among whom the disease seems to have gained a foothold. The report from there is three to isolate the negro population, and the feeling in which Mayor and particles the council met in the special section of the Mayor at once attempted the council met the council met for the council met in the formula for the Mayor at once attempted to council the feeling in the formula for the Mayor at

GRAND JURY IS

Acts Before Mass Meeting--Committee Makes Request.

Commonwealth's Attorney Rich-Selection-Members Are Men of High Standing in the Community-New Evidence Will Be Given.

Judge Samuel B. Witt, judge of the Hustings Court, who is on a fishing trip at Nimrod Hall, in Bath county, announced yesterday the names of the members of the grand jury for the September term of his court. The list of the citizens who compose the jury will be scanned with intense interest, because of the fact that the September grand jury will take up the question of election frauds and pass upon the same evidence as that contained in the much talked of "Baughman Report."

Colonel John B. Purcell is president of the First National Bank, head of the

the First National Bank, head of the wholesale drug firm of Purcell, Laad & Co., and ex-president of the chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Egbert C. Leigh, Jr., is president of the Southern Manufacturing Company, ex-president of the Thamber of Commerce and a capitalist.

in the First National Bank and a capi

Junius B. Mosby, is director in the

"Are Able Men."

Commonwealth's Attorney Richardson was seen late last night and asked if he had anything to say regarding the grand jury appointed by Judge Vitt.

Judge Richardson replied:
"I did not know whom Judge Witt had selected as members of the grand jury for the September term until I say the names this atternoon. The judge say the names this atternoon. The judge saw the names this afternoon. The judge selects the grand jury and the clerk issues the summons for them by direction, I presume the judge has

oursue. As to what additional evide I shall bring before the grand jury

speak. On that subject I have nothing

WOODWARD LAUGHS AT-

Atlanta Mayor Declares He Has

No Apologies to Make to

Anyone.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 29.—Mayor Woodward asked for time this afternoon, and
consequently his trial, which was set
for to-day, will not take place until Friday.

(Continued on Third Page.)

JAPAN YIELDS AND ENVOYS

PERSONNEL DOES NOT PLEASE W. L. ROYALL

ardson Comments On Judge's

Mr. Thomas M. Rutherfoord is directo

Mr. C. D. Larus is vice-president and director of the Cupitol Savings Bank and head of the large tobacco manufacturing firm of C. D. Larus & Co.

Mr. Junius B. Mosby, is director in the First National Bank, the Virginia Trust Company and is head of the large drygoods firm of J. B. Mosby & Co. Mr. Morton B. Rosenbaum, is a capitalist, a director in the Planter's National Bank and the Virginia Trust Company. Mr. J. E. Phillips is a plumber.

Mr. W. J. Westwood is a director in the Planter's National Bank and the Planter's Na

Mr. W. J. Westwood is a director in the Planters National Bank, and wealthy brick manufacturer.

Mr. George Randolph Cannon is a director in the National Bank of Virginia and is a retired capitalist.

direction. I presume the judge has forwarded to the clerk the names which
appeared in an afternoon paper, but of
this I have no knowledge. I regard the
men whose names are mentioned as
amongst the ablest, most upright and
representative citizens of the various sections of the city in which they resifie. I
feel well assured that they will ably,
impartially and fearlessly discharge all
the duties devolving upon them without
reference to any political bias:"
"Have you any new evidence that you
will bring before this new grand jury?"
"The stenographic report of the evidence taken before the last grand jury
has not yet been placed in my possession. When I read it over it may contain suggestions which I will doubtless

practicable, to eliminate all political ques tions from consideration and merely fol-low out the line of duty which devolves upon me to bring to justice those who have violated the criminal laws of the land."

The "Baughman Report." "Was there anything in the Baugh-man report that was not practically in the report presented to the court by the

last grand jury?"
"As to that report I must decline to

"I have been endeavoring since return to town to obtain additional evidence

PEACE AT LAST.

0 KJ E

Fight Between Employes at the Richmond Ends Fatally.

SELF-DEFENSE IS CLAIMED

Slayer of Herndon Used Knike Ten Inches Long-Inquest To-day.

kitchen of the Richmond Hotel was stabbed to death by Thomas Entzyminger, another negro who was employed as second cook, last night shortly after seven o'clock. The killing occurred in the kitchen of the hotel and was wit-

police immediately after the killing. H

police immediately after the killing. He claims that he acted in self-defense in killing Herndon, against whom he had no grudge and bore no malice. Herndon, he alleges, was advancing upon him with an uplifted poker when he used the knife—a carving knife with a blade ten inches in longth.

The knife entered the breast of Herndon and passed through the upper portion of his heart. The wound was three and one-half inches wide and about five or six inches deep. The end of the blade entered between the fourth and afth ribs.

fifth ribs.

Death was instantaneous. A hurried call was sent for Dr. Lawrence T. Price whose office is at Ti East Grace Street, but when the physician reached the man

SHAW INSISTS HE SAID

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, August 29,—Another chaptert in the controversy between Secretary Shaw and Governor Cummins, ediowa, growing out of statements in a speech of the former, was added to night when Becretary Shaw made public a letter to Governor Cummins, which a letter to Governor Cummins, which a letter to Governor Cummins, in a company of the press of the secretary in his Des Moines Ind. Secretary Shaw says he stated that he Secretary Shaw says he stated that he would not, had he would not, had he hought it garden verything to France and nothing to the United States.

IMPEACHMENT TALK NOTHING ABOUT TREATY

oom. Dr. Pitt, of the ambulance, was soon on the scene, but Herndon was beyond the power of any physichan. When he learned that he had killed the negro. Entayminger came, out of the kitchen and was the first one to break the news to Mr. J. L. Atkinson of the hotel. He asked Mr. Atkinson what to do, saying that he did not wish to run away, and that he had killed Heradon in selft-defense. Mr. Atkinson advised the negro to surrender himself to the police and started with him in the direction of the police station. Officer Sherre was on his way to the hotel at the time and took charge of the prisoner.

Increet This Morning.

Inquest This Morning.

At the station house last night Entry mitted the deed in self-defense. Herndon, he said, attempted to kill him with the tron bar that was used for the stove.

Coroner Taylor was sent for at once, and ordered the body taken to Johnson's undertaking establishment, where it will be held until this morning, when an inquest will be held. There will be several witnesses, for many saw the trouble between the men, who worked side by side in the kitchen of the hotel. No autonsy will be made.

thought to have been a peaceable negro. Entzyminger came to Richmond on the 20th of July from Columbus, S. C. He is twenty-eight years old and has very light skin for a negro. He has a wife and three children, who now live at No. 711 Preston Street. Neither one of the negroes had been working at the best for worse than a month.

the negroes had been working at the hotel for more than a month.

No one appeared to know what the difficulty between the two men was. They were quarreling for a few minutes before the fight occurred in which Herndon was killed.

Guests of the hotel were not aware that a person had been killed. The entrance to the kitchen is from Ninth Street, and while a crowd congregated for a time, those in the dining-room upstairs did not know the cause of the excitement.

MRS. TAGGART DENIES

CHARGES AGAINST HER

(By Associated Press.)
WOOSTER, OHIO, August 29.—Mrs

Taggart again took the stand at the

opening of the Taggart divorce case to day and in the most positive manner denied many of the charges heretofore

made against her by various witnesses She declared that she has always been devoted to her husband until the latter had mistreated and abused her.

The 25 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times-Dispatch on page 8 are as follows:

5 Trades, 2 Domestic, 1 Agent, 15 Miscellaneous

2 Salesman,

WANT HELP

TO-DAY.

St. Petersburg Startled and the British Foreign Office Amazed at Result.

OPEN DOOR IN MANCHURIA

Washington Government Declares Great Victory Has Been Scored.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 29.-The Associated Press dispatches from Ports-

London

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, August 29, 7:57 P. M.—The
announcement that the Portsmouth conference had concluded pence was received in
London just in time for brief bulletins
to be printed in the afternoon papers.
The Associated Press conveyed the first
information to the foreign office, where or Frie Barrington, representing For-eign Secretary Lansdowne, expressed profound astonishment and said this was the first intimation the government has received. In fact, it had not been in-formed from any official source that Ja-

(Cotinued on Third Page.)

AGREE; WAR IS NOW OVER

CHILDREN

CANTON-HANKOW ROAD SOLD BACK TO CHINA

Arrangement Satisfactory to the President and Mr. Morgan. King Leopold Objected.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, August 29 .- As the result of the conference between the President and J. P. Morgan at Oyster Bay yesterday, the Chinese Development Company held a meeting to-day and ratified the sale of the Hankow Railroad back to China. It may be said that the plan was arranged at the meeting between the President and Mr. Morgan and is satisfactory to both of them.

The development company owned, besides the railroad, already built, a concession of right to extend it \$50, miles into the interior of China. The portion already in existence between Canton and Hankow was 28 miles log. King Leopold, of Belgium, one the largest stockholders of the company, is said to have opposed the sale, but Mr. Morgan was reported to favor it.

Withdrawing All Disputed Points, Mikado Makes Peace Possible and Astonishes World by Magnanimity.

TREATY NOW BEING DRAWN UP; ARMISTICE TO BE CONCLUDED

Wild Scenes of Joy Followed Announcement of Success of Conference---Witte Stunned by Acceptance of Ultimatum---President Congratulated on All Sides.

RESULTS OF PORTSMOUTH PEACE CONFERENCE.

WHAT JAPAN SECURED.

Recognition of Japan's preponderant

there of Chinese sovereignty. rrender to Japan of Russian leases lao Tung Peninsula. rrender to Japan of southern por-Surrender to Japan or southern por-tion of Chinese Eastern Railroad. Fishing rights in waters of Russian litteral. Neutralization of Sakhalin.

WHAT JAPAN DID NOT SECURE Cession of Island of Sakhalin to Ja-

Remuneration for cost of war, esti

of Russian warships interned in neutral Far Eastern waters Limitation of Russia's naval power in

(By Associated Press.)

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 29 .- The long and bloody war be

ween Japan and Russia is ended. The terms of peace were settled by M. Witte and Baron Komura at

the session of the conference this morning, and this afternoon preliminary arrangements for an armistice were concluded and the actual work of framing the "Treaty of Portsmouth" was by mutual agreement turned over to M. De Mariens, Russia's great international lawyer, and Mr. Dennison, who for 25 years has acted as the legal adviser of the Japanese foreign office. The treaty is expected to be completed by the end of the

CONCLUSION SUDDEN AND DRAMATIC.

This happy conclusion of the conference, which a week ago would have been shipwrecked had it not been for the heroic intercession of President Roosevelt, was sudden and dramatic. For the sake of peace Japan, with the magnanimity of a victor, at the last moment yielded

everything still in issue. Russia refused to budge from the ultimatum Emperor Nicholas

Russia refused to budge from the ultimatum Emperor Nicholas had given to President Roosevelt through Ambassador Meyer. No indemnity under any guise, but an agreement to divide Sakhalin and reimburse Japan for the maintenance of the Russian prisoners were his last words. They had been repeatedly reiterated in M. Witte's instructions and in the form of a written reply to the Japanese compromise proposal of last Wednesday they were delivered to Baron Komura this morning.

M. Witte went to the conference declaring he was powerless to change the dot of an i or the cross of a t in his instructions. Emperor Nicholas's word had been given not only to him, but to President Roosevelt, the head of a foreign state. When Baron Komura, therefore, first offered the new basis of compromise outlined in the Associated Press dispatches last night (the complete renuclation of indemnity, coupled with a proposition for the redemption of Sakhalin at a price to be fixed by a mixed tribunal consisting of representatives of neutral powers, in fact, if not in words, the solution offered by President Roosevelt), M. Witte again returned a non-possumus.

WITTE STUNNED BY ACCEPTANCE.

It was what M. Witte termed in his interview with the Associated Press the "psychological moment." M. Witte did not flinch. He expected a rupture and, as he expresed it afterwards, he was stunned by what happened. Baron Komura gave way on all the disputed points. With the prescience that has enabled the Japanese to gauge the mental processes of their adversaries on the field of buttle and upon the sea, they

what happened. Baron Komura gave way on all the disputed points, with the prescience that has enabled the Japanese to gauge the mental processes of their adversaries on the field of battle and upon' the sea, they had realized in advance that peace could be obtained in no other way. They had warned their government. President Roosevelt had also, it is believed, advised Japan that it was better to meet the Russian position than to take the responsibility of continuing the war for the purpose of collecting tribute. The Mikado at the session of the cabinet and elder statesmen yesterday had sanctioned the final convention. When Baron Komura yielded the rest was mere child's play.

Articles 10 and 11 (interned warships and the limitation of Russia's sea power in the Far East) were withdrawn. Japan agreed that only that portion of the Chinese Eastern Railroad south of Chantafu, the position occupied by Oyama, should be ceded to Japan. Both sides, once the deadlock was broken, wanted a "just and lasting" peace, and in that spirit is was decided practically to neutralize Sakhalin, each country binding itself not to fortify itself on the island and the Japanese assuming an obligation not to fortify the Laperouse straight between Sakhalin and Hokkaido, which would bar Russia's commercial route to the Pacific. TRIBUTE TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

The plentpotentiaries went further. They decided to add a new clause in the nature of a broad provision for mutual commercial privileges by which each country will secure for the other the benefit of the "most favored nation" clause, and the "open door."

The new treaty therefore will be a wonderfully friendly document, of character almost to raise the suspicion that the two countries have

character almost to raise the suspicion that the two countries have not only negotiated peace but have concluded the basis of a future alliance. There is, however, no evidence, as rumored, that any secret clauses are

only negotiated peace but have concluded the basis of a future alliance. There is, however, no evidence, as rumored, that any secret clauses are to be appended to the present treaty.

Before leaving the conference building felicitations were exchanged with the President at Oyster Bay. Both Baron Komura and M. Witte telegraphed. The former confined himself to apprising Mr. Roosevelt of the conditions upon which peace had been concluded. M. Witte frankly laid his tribute at the President's feet. In his message he said: "History will ascribe to you the glory," and added the expression of Russia's hearty appreciation of the President's "generous initiative." Mr. Roosevelt replied with words of thanks and congratulation.

GREAT JUBILATION EVERYWHERE.

Then began the jubilation. M. Witte and Baron De Rosen returned to the hotel for luncheon. The Japanese had remained at the conference hall to lunch with Mr. Peirce. The news that peace had been concluded had preceded the Russian piculpotentiaries and such scenes of wild rejoicing have never before been witnessed in the State of New Hampshire as greeted them upon their arrival at the hotel.

M. Witte, dazed at the sudden and happy termination of the conference, was fairly overpowered by the tremendous ovation he received. He could only express his gratitude by shaking the hands of everybody, and in response to the volley of questions fired at him as to the terms murmured, "We pay not a kopeck and we get half of Sakhalin." Later, in his room, when he had partially recovered himself, he declared that he could not have dreamed of such a victory—for that he regards it as a diplomatic triumph of the first magnitude, he makes no attempt to conceal.

And that is the general verdict here to-night. The Russians are

And that is the general votter factory overloyed at the result.

"We have had our Liao Yang and Mukdens on land," they say, "and our Tsushimas on sea, but the Japanese have had their Portsmouth."

WITTE'S GREAT VICTORY.

Although M. Witte is not a diplomatist, they declare that he has outmanosuvered the Japanese, yielding one by one to the conditions until he forced them into a corner on the main issue of indemnity and left the constant of the control of the control

them no escape except surrender or to convert the war into a war to col-

This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.